FILED
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO (1)

Case No. 1E-2005-165770

ACCUSATION

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BEFORE THE
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

THOMAS MURRAY GROTEWOLD, P.A. 1907 E. Washington Blvd.

13 Los Angeles, California 90021

14 | Physician Assistant License No. PA 10775

15 Respondent.

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Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

1. Richard L. Wallinder, Jr. (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant Committee, Department of Consumer Affairs.

2. On or about November 10, 1980, the Physician Assistant Committee issued Physician Assistant License Number PA 10775 to Thomas Murray Grotewold, P.A. (Respondent). The Physician Assistant License expired on August 31, 2005, and has not been renewed.

JURISDICTION

3. This Accusation is brought before the Physician Assistant Committee (Committee) for the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, under the

authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

- 4. Section 3527, subdivision (a) of the Code provides that the Committee may order the denial of an application for, or the issuance subject to terms and conditions of, or the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon a physician's assistant certificate for unprofessional conduct, which includes a violation of the Physician Assistant Practice Act or the Medical Practice Act.
- 5. Section 3528 of the Code states any proceedings involving the denial, suspension or revocation of the application for licensure or the license of a physician assistant, the application for approval or the approval of a supervising physician, or the application for approval or the approval of an approved program under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- 6. Section 2234 of the Code states in pertinent part, that the Division of Medical Quality shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - (b) Gross negligence.
 - (c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts. (1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act. (2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a

change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

- (d) Incompetence.
- (e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
- (f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.
- (g) The practice of medicine from this state into another state or country without meeting the legal requirements of that state or country for the practice of medicine. Section 2314 shall not apply to this subdivision. This subdivision shall become operative upon the implementation of the proposed registration program described in Section 2052.5.
- 7. Section 2236, subdivision (a) provides that the conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred.
- 8. Section 2237, subdivision (a), provides that the conviction of a charge of violating any federal or state statutes or regulations which regulate dangerous drugs or controlled substances, constitutes unprofessional conduct. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section.
- 9. Section 2238 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that a violation of any federal statute or federal regulation or any of the statutes or regulations of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances constitutes unprofessional conduct.
 - 10. Section 490 of the Code states:
 - "A board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications,

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functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action which a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code."

Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board may 11. request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS

12. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent, Complainant alleges that on or about August 4, 1995, in a prior disciplinary action entitled In the Matter of the Accusation Against Thomas Murray Grotewold, P.A. before the Physician Assistant Committee, in Case Number 1E-94-36399, Respondent's license was placed on three years probation for a 1994 conviction for possession of narcotics for sale, planting marijuana, and selling controlled substances. Based on that criminal conviction, Respondent was placed on formal criminal probation for three years That decision is now final and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

- 13. All drugs mentioned in this accusation are dangerous drugs as defined in section 4022 of the Code and additionally are classified as controlled substances as set forth herein.
 - "Cocaine" is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and A. Safety Code section 11055(b)(6);
 - "Marijuana"" -is a schedule I controlled substance pursuant to Health B. and Safety code section 11054(d)(13).

C. "Methamphetamine" - is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055(d)(2).

CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINE

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

- 14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 3527, subdivision (a), and 2234, subdivision (a), of the Code in that he engaged in unprofessional conduct in that he has one conviction for possession of controlled substances, was found in possession of controlled substances, and violated his criminal probation by refusing to submit a urine sample. The circumstances are as follows:
- Department stopped Respondent for a routine traffic stop. Respondent was in the passenger seat and the driver was a friend of his. Respondent was the registered owner of the car. The officer noticed two open bags in plain view on the floor of the car. The officer asked Respondent and the driver to get out of the car. At that time, the officer noticed the bags were zipped and shoved under the passenger seat.
- of methamphetamine, a small plastic baggie with marijuana, a small scale, and a wooden box with a lock. The box was opened and it had a grinder containing cocaine, a baggie containing methamphetamine, several straws with narcotic residue, a glass meth pipe with residue, a brown glass vial containing an unknown liquid, and two plastic baggies containing a white crystal substance.
- 17. The other bag had a glass methamphetamine pipe, a small amount of marijuana, and prescription bottles with Respondent's name on them. The officer asked whom these things belonged to, and Respondent said they did not belong to the driver; then Respondent claimed they belonged to a girl who borrowed his car.

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- 18. Respondent was arrested for possession of cocaine, methamphetamine, and marijuana. Based on this arrest, criminal charges were filed against Respondent. He was charged with one count of possession of a controlled substance, a violation of Health and Safety Code section 11377, subdivision (a).
- South Gate Police Department. Police officers stopped Respondent for a routine traffic stop.

 Respondent could not provide registration because he did not own the car. The officer had Respondent get out of the car and asked Respondent if he had weapons or drugs, then asked permission to search the car. Another officer searched the passenger compartment and found a small zip lock baggie with a small amount of crystal methamphetamine. There were also several methamphetamine pipes and a torch commonly used to ingest crystal methamphetamine.
- 20. While Respondent was being handcuffed, the officers recovered a white plastic bindle which had more crystal methamphetamine, from his left hand. Respondent was arrested for possession of controlled substances. Presumptive tests were done on the items and they came back positive for crystal methamphetamine.
- 21. Based on the South Gate arrest, criminal charges were filed against Respondent. He was charged with a felony, possession of a controlled substance, a violation of Health and Safety Code section 11377, subdivision (a). On August 1, 2005, he pled noto contendere to one felony count of possession of a controlled substance. On August 8, 2005, he was sentenced to 3 years formal probation. One condition of probation required Respondent to give a urine sample if requested to do so by law enforcement officers.
- 22. On September 1, 2005, Medical Board Investigator Chris Figueroa interviewed Respondent at his place of business. They discussed the two arrests. Investigator Figueroa asked if Respondent would be willing to give him a urine sample, which Respondent is required to do pursuant to his probation conditions. Respondent refused. When Investigator Figueroa informed Respondent of his probation condition, stating that he is supposed to give urine samples when requested to do so by peace officers, Respondent stated he knew, but still refused.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Corrupt/Dishonest Acts)

- 23. The facts alleged in paragraphs 14 through 22 above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 24. Respondent's conduct as set forth in paragraph 14 through 22, above, has subjected his license to discipline for commission of corrupt or dishonest acts, pursuant to sections 3527, subdivision (a), and 2234, subdivision (e), of the Code in that he has one conviction for possession of controlled substances, he was in possession of controlled substances, and he refused to submit a urine sample.

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THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction)

- 25. The facts alleged in paragraph 19 through 21 above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 26. Respondent's conduct as set forth in paragraphs 19 through 21 above, has subjected his license to discipline by Respondent's having been convicted of violation of a statute for having a criminal conviction which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician assistant and which involves dangerous drugs or controlled substances, pursuant to sections 490, 2236, subdivision (a), and 2237, subdivision (a), of the Code.

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FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violating Drug Statutes)

- 27. The facts alleged in paragraph 14 through 22, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 28. Respondent's conduct as set forth in paragraph 14 through 22, above, has subjected his license to discipline pursuant to sections 2238 in that he violated statutes regulating controlled substances.

1	<u>PRAYER</u>
2	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein
3	alleged, and that following the hearing, the Physician Assistant Committee issue a decision:
4	1. Revoking or suspending Physician Assistant License Number PA 10775,
5	issued to Thomas Grotewold, P.A.;
6	2. Ordering Thomas Grotewold, P.A. to pay the Physician Assistant
7	Committee the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to
R	Business and Professions Code section 125.3;

Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. 3.

RICHARD L. WALLINDER JR.

Executive Officer
Physician Assistant Committee
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant

DATED: ___ October 17, 2005